

DANIELS GIVES ARMOR FIGURES

Shows Where Government Can Save More Than Million Each Year.

REPORT MADE BY EXPERTS

Secretary of Navy Strongly in Favor of Government-Owned Factory.

Washington, July 14.—Naval experts' figures, showing that a government armor plate factory costing \$1,666,000, would save \$140 a ton on armor, or more than a million dollars net a year, were submitted to Congress today by Secretary Daniels. The secretary's report was sent in response to a Senate resolution, and supplemented previous statements issued by him advocating a government-owned armor plate factory.

Millions can be saved either by operating a government plant, or by compelling competition among the private manufacturers. Mr. Daniels declared. Therefore, he asked Congress to make a full, thorough and early investigation of the cost of an armor plate factory and the cost of manufacturing armor plate in factories owned by concerns dependent upon government patronage.

Reviewing the situation in his report, the Secretary said the accepted plan had been that the Bethlehem, Carnegie and McKee plants should be given the armor work at practically their own prices.

"This step having been taken," he said, "it clearly follows that the manufacturers themselves, convinced that one-third of the work is coming to them without much reference to the price they may bid, have not overlooked the advantage in putting in bids practically of the same figures and at the same rate."

"They have argued that should one of them put in a bid much lower than the others, the only result would be to send down a few dollars to that of the lowest bidder in the eventual distribution of the work."

He explained that three European countries, France, Italy and Russia, have sought to let from the work of armor plate by the operation of government-owned plants, while Japan has built two government factories. He found the same subject agitated in England when the same charges of monopolistic agreements and extortionate prices have been made.

"The foreign manufacturers appear to have been able to keep up a higher price for armor than those in the United States," he said.

Although money for an armor plant was provided in an appropriation bill passed at the beginning of the second Roosevelt administration, after an investigation of the plant was never conducted. In consequence, according to Secretary Daniels, "the armor plate manufacturers were allowed to jump their prices from \$145 a ton in 1906 to \$225 a ton in 1907, and to that figure last year, when they were advanced, under the excuse of increased expenses caused by the eight-hour law, to \$154 a ton."

As to the expense of a government plant and the saving to be thus accomplished, Mr. Daniels said:

"The cost of a plant capable of turning out 10,000 tons a year, which is about half of the armor needed on a two-battleship program, is estimated by the Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance at \$3,466,000, and the cost of the armor at \$214 a ton. The estimate of this office is considerably in excess of the figures given the government by the last board which investigated the subject. But even at this estimated cost of the plant and cost of \$114 a ton of plate, there would be effected a saving of \$140 a ton over the price now paid, that is, \$164 a ton."

On 10,000 tons the government would save \$1,400,000 per annum. Reducing 4 per cent as the interest on the money used in building the plant, there still remains a net saving to the government of \$1,360,000. In the case of the 20,000-ton plant, which is estimated to produce armor at \$276 a ton, the net saving is \$2,045,462. Surely this is on the face of it, an economy worth the consideration of Congress.

If a committee, with expert assistance, is given the authority to get at the exact cost of constructing a factory and of making armor plate, it is believed the estimates for both will be reduced. Experience has demonstrated the wisdom and economy of manufacturing guns and powder in government.

Today's report will be followed by a further presentation of the result of Secretary Daniels' inquiries.

DEFEND GOOD NAME OF BUSINESS MEN

(Continued From First Page)

The entire commercial fabric of the nation. To be popular with the general public upon the platform has been to give voice to violent attacks upon these interests. To popularize the periodical press statements in which the foundation often have been made, is to isolate example of evil-doing was made to bear upon an entire industry.

"As an argument for the larger governmental regulation of business, one of the candidates in the last presidential campaign repeatedly declared that the business interests of the country were engaged in a chaotic struggle to devour each other, and that all were combined in an effort to enslave the workingman."

"For ten years the misrepresentation has been going on with little or no contradiction on the part of business, and the Chamber of Commerce of the United States enters the field to present a legitimate defense against these unjust attacks."

"Ninety per cent of American business is honest. The American business man stands in the forefront of those who adhere to the highest principles of honor and integrity, but, single-handed, he has been powerless to present a proper defense."

Other objects attached upon by Mr. Wheeler were the assistance of Congress in enacting reasonable legislation for the regulation of industrial corporations, the development of a merchant marine, the enactment of monetary legislation, making the banking system more stable and allowing for branches in foreign ports and the encouragement of reciprocity. The organization, he said, was being affected not for purposes of warfare, but that compromise and arbitration might take the place of open antagonism.

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CAPITAL "DOG DAYS" OMITTED THIS YEAR

Congress Will Work Straight Into Fall, Regardless of Passing Vacation Season.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) Washington, July 14.—No "dog days" for Washington. Just about this time of each year Superintendent Elliott Woods, of the Capitol and its grounds, comes to the conclusion that it is an opportune period in the country's history to let the big building and the parks that surround it become quiet until the wheels of legislation begin to turn again in December. But it is not so now. He is the busiest man in his part of the country. Upon his fidelity and devotion to duty depends the comfort, the welfare and the real interest, not only of all the House and Senate members, but of the 100,000,000 people as well.

Strange as it may appear, the welfare of the entire population so far as our legislation is concerned, depends upon the health and comfort of the nation's lawmakers. If the Capitol building is not kept cool and inviting, the House and Senate office buildings are not maintained in a sanitary way, so that the Congressmen may do their work in the best possible manner, they are hampered and their constituents suffer. Therefore, upon Captain Woods, the man who is charged with this important duty, rests a tremendous obligation. He is the man who knows more about when Congress is likely to adjourn than many of the lawmakers themselves. Therefore, when he points out that there will be no "dog days" here this summer and that many important matters of legislation will not be developed until a month from this time, his words are worth considering.

According to forecasts, it is assumed that with the House and Senate lobby investigating committees at odds over the control of the now much-discussed

Mullhall and his pals, there is no way of even estimating when these investigations will be concluded. Even to hazard a guess at when the House probers will end their work, in view of the fact that they have not yet begun, is out of the question. However, one thing is certain. The House investigators will not stop short of going the distance in their quest for truth. The Senators are better in the same of finding out all there is to be found about the Mullhall and the rainmakers of the National Association of Manufacturers.

Chairman Glass, of the Banking and Currency Committee, probably will be able by the first of the coming month to throw off the obstructionist members of his committee who have been prone to make trouble and cause delay. Just how long it will take to get the final touches to this measure after this is done not even Mr. Glass himself now knows. With the elimination of the trouble-makers good progress ought to be made.

Representative Padgett, of the House Naval Affairs Committee, will get his bill passed by the end of August. It is a month's deliberation over naval matters. They have been asked to be on hand at that time ready for a long discussion of personnel matters.

It is quite probable that Chairman Hay, of the Military Affairs Committee, of the House, also will have heard some time during the coming month or early in September. He is waiting. It is understood, for the fact bill to be out of the way before making a definite announcement in the matter.

It is learned, too, that other committees, like the newly created Committee on Good Roads, will assemble next month to begin preliminary programs for the next session.

With this important work just ahead, it is easily seen that there will be no "dog days" in Washington during the remainder of the 1913 summer.

CITY FRIGHTENED BY CLOUDBURST

(Continued From First Page)

ly and they moved their furniture to upper floors.

Drowned in Swollen Stream. Marietta, Ohio, July 14.—Hundreds of horrified spectators, gathered on the banks of the Muskingum River here late this afternoon to witness high water, resulting from the cloudburst early today, saw William Kauf and Charles Raschen carried over the Muskingum dam in a row boat in which they attempted to cross the swollen stream. Raschen was drowned when the boat overturned, but Kauf was rescued.

District Nurse at Work. (Special to The Times-Dispatch.) Warrenton, Va., July 14.—Miss Louise Purdy, of Yorkers, N. Y., the trained nurse, who was secured for the position of district nurse for Warrenton and vicinity, has reached Warrenton and begun her official duties. So far, a number of cases have come under her notice and have been given expert attention.

MAN THROWN FROM SPEEDING TRAIN

E. B. Lewis, of Richmond, Seriously Hurt Near Norfolk on Beach Excursion.

While the excursion train of the Mutual Aid Association of the American Can Company was racing between Norfolk and Virginia Beach at a forty-mile-an-hour rate yesterday afternoon, E. B. Lewis, of Church Hill, Richmond, was thrown from the rear platform of the last coach and seriously, perhaps fatally, injured. It was stated last night by surgeons at St. Vincent's Hospital, Norfolk, where Lewis was taken for emergency treatment, that the extent of his injuries could not be ascertained until today. It is feared that his skull was fractured.

The beach excursion train, with 17000 Richmonders aboard, left this city yesterday morning early over the Norfolk and Western Railroad. According to those on the special, Lewis fell off, and was not missed until the train had run fully four miles toward Virginia Beach. Then a small boy told someone that a man had fallen off the train, a white back, and the emergency bell cord was pulled. This halted the train, and when the conductor heard the story he ordered the engineer to back his coaches until Lewis was reached, where the inert form of Lewis was found lying near the track.

Dr. Benjamin J. Lee, of Richmond, surgeon of the Mutual Aid Association, happened to be aboard the excursion train, and made a hasty examination of the injured man. News of the accident was telegraphed to Norfolk, and a short special train was made up and sent to Euclid at once. Lewis was put aboard in care of physicians, and taken to St. Vincent's Hospital, in Norfolk.

HEATED BATTLE OVER CURRENCY

Secretary McAdoo's Proposal Cause of Argument Among Democrats.

Washington, July 14.—A proposal outlined by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, in a statement made yesterday, amending the administration currency bill's provision for refunding Federal 2 per cent circulation bonds by the issue of other bonds, precipitated a heated battle in the conference of Democratic members of the House Banking and Currency Committee today. After three hours' fruitless argument, the conference adjourned without having reached a decision, and the members in a rather excited frame of mind, and the McAdoo proposal still pending.

Although the refunding section of the bill had not been reached in the consideration of the measure, Chairman Glass today offered the McAdoo proposal as an amendment. In a statement to-night, Mr. Glass said the plan "was designed to clarify the meaning of the bill as to the disposition to be made of the 2 per cent circulation bonds and to give assurance to the holders of such bonds that the government has no purpose to abrogate the circulation privilege attached to them until the end of the twenty-year period provided for in the refunding process."

The McAdoo proposal would write into the bill the following provision: "So long as any of the said 2 per cent circulation bonds are outstanding, they shall be entitled to all of the rights and privileges they now possess."

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MRS. PANKHURST ELUDES POLICE

(Continued From First Page)

further attempt to arrest her. The fact that three other women were arrested led to the belief that one of them was Mrs. Pankhurst.

The arrest of Miss Kenney precipitated a free fight in which well-dressed men and women engaged in hand-to-hand fighting with the police. Umbrellas and sticks were freely used. The police succeeded in forcing Mrs. Kenney into an automobile and driving her to Holloway Jail.

ONLY HOPE LIES IN EXHAUSTION OF COMBATANTS

(Continued From First Page)

there is a total lack of medicines for the sick and bandages for the injured. The Greek authorities in Saloniki are rushing foodstuffs, clothing and medicines to the stricken town.

Ferdinand Makes Deal. London, July 14.—King Ferdinand of Bulgaria, in a long message dispatched from Sofia, on July 12, informs the European powers that he has made a deal with the Greeks and Serbians.

The Greek and Serbians have been circulating in Europe concerning so-called outrages committed by my troops upon the Greek and Serbians population in Macedonia, are absolutely unfounded and are published with the object of creating a bad impression."

District Nurse at Work. (Special to The Times-Dispatch.) Warrenton, Va., July 14.—Miss Louise Purdy, of Yorkers, N. Y., the trained nurse, who was secured for the position of district nurse for Warrenton and vicinity, has reached Warrenton and begun her official duties. So far, a number of cases have come under her notice and have been given expert attention.

DASCOU STABBED BY UNKNOWN MAN

Poles Living in Neighborhood Speak No English, and Give Police Little Aid.

During a bloody fight early this morning, at 112 North Eighteenth Street, Charles M. Dasco, a Pole, was stabbed in the left breast by some unknown man. The blade came perilously close to the heart and at the City Hospital, where Dasco was carried, it was reported that he was being watched closely. It is presumed by the police that the fight occurred in the neighborhood of the Poles, but the real circumstances of the fight remained a mystery.

Either because he actually could not speak English or because he thought it to his advantage to pretend ignorance of the language, Dasco would not answer questions put to him by detectives who brought him to the First Police Station to be treated by Dr. Torregrossa, of the city ambulance. When they asked him regarding the fight and for the name of the man who stabbed him, Dasco merely shook his head, and gave the police to understand that he knew no English.

No arrest was made, although several officers were detailed to watch the scene of the stabbing and attempted to get facts from the inmates of the house. All pretended ignorance of the English language and of the stabbing. The police are aroused by the evident intention of hiding the circumstances surrounding what may prove to be a fatal assault, and will attempt to teach those who are interested a little English to-day.

TOURING CAR DESTROYED

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) Warrenton, Va., July 14.—While touring in a large five-passenger car on Sunday, and Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Pickett, owners of the car, and Mrs. Pickett and children and Mrs. Thomas Pickett, were seriously injured when the car caught fire and was burned completely in a few moments.

The accident happened on the road between The Plains and Middleburg. How the car ignited is not known. The passengers were taken to the city hospital last night in another car owned by Mr. Pickett.

CAMP AT HARRISONBURG

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) Harrisonburg, Va., July 14.—While touring in a large five-passenger car on Sunday, and Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Pickett, owners of the car, and Mrs. Pickett and children and Mrs. Thomas Pickett, were seriously injured when the car caught fire and was burned completely in a few moments.

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RAILROAD STRIKE DANGERS PASSES

(Continued From First Page)

been taken care of by the Constitution, it nevertheless was placed in the hands of a technical nature, and had been inadvertently omitted by the framers of the Clayton-Newlands bill.

The perfection bill will create a United States board of mediation and conciliation, to be composed of a commissioner of mediation and conciliation, and two members, one to be designated by the President, with the consent of the Senate, with a salary of \$7,500 and a tenure of seven years, and not more than two other members of the board, also to be designated by the President, with the consent of the Senate, with the same salary and tenure.

For the settlement of controversies between labor and management would provide for boards of arbitration, or three, to be selected with the help of the board of mediation and conciliation wherever necessary. The latter board would pass upon all disputes between labor and management, and awards made by the board would be executed by the Federal courts, with which appeals would be taken.

Wilson Gratified. President Wilson expressed his gratification after the conference, that an agreement had been reached on disputed points. He declared that the Erdman act originally contemplated a controversy between a single railroad and its employees, the scope and nature of the dispute, so as to deal with a series of railroads. He referred to the suggestions made as "just and reasonable," and saw no reason why Congress could not act upon them now.

The President said he would name three arbitrators as quickly as possible, and that the conferring parties had assured him that they would await legislative action.

The merits of the controversy itself were not touched at to-day's conference, the legislative side alone being canvassed.

Aside from President Wilson, there also took part in the conference Seth Low, president of the National Civic Federation; Judge Martin A. Knapp, of the Commerce Court; W. C. Brown, president of the New York Central; Samuel Reed, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad; Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad; George W. Stevens, president of the Chesapeake and Ohio; Frank F. Armstrong, chairman of the Chesapeake and Ohio directors; W. W. Atterbury, vice-president of the Pennsylvania Railroad; A. H. Smith, vice-president of the New York Central; H. C. Williams, legislative representative, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; Warren B. Stone, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; W. S. Carter, president, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen; A. B. Garretson, president, Order Railway Conductors; G. Lee, president, Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen; Secretary Wilson, of the Department of Labor; Senator Newlands, chairman of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee; Representative Charles H. McNary, of the House Judiciary Committee; Representative James Mann, Republican minority leader, and Senator Kern, Senate majority leader.

All Parties Approve. The result of the conference meets with the approval of the interested parties.

"We have until Wednesday night in which to effect an amicable settlement," said Mr. Garretson after the conference. "We are willing to avail ourselves of every means for a reasonable settlement. Should the Congress fail to act, then the entire subject will be referred to the committee of 1,000 for action."

W. C. Brown, president of the New York Central, said:

"The result of the conference was entirely satisfactory to the railway managers. It is exactly what has been agreed upon by the railways and the union. When the Newlands measure shall have become a law, it will furnish the best means of settling future wage troubles. We are pleased."

The railway managers present concurred in this statement.

FLYING NEGRO SHOT BY OFFICER

James Burrell Stabs Woman and Runs as Police Attempt His Arrest.

While attempting to escape arrest by flight, James Burrell, colored, was shot in the neck by Officer Willis, of the Second Police Station, last night about 12 o'clock on Gilmer street, he was killed. The officer shot him off a colored woman about 11:30 o'clock in a Williams street house, and ran when the policeman attempted to capture him. His wound is not thought to be fatal, although it was impossible for the City Hospital surgeons to make a complete examination last night.

About 11:30 o'clock Burrell became enraged with Carrie Robertson, a colored woman, while in her home at 737 Williams Street, and attempted to kill her with a large knife. The woman fought him off and screamed loudly for help, her cries attracting the attention of Policemen Galbraith and Willis. Before she reached the door, the Robertson woman received a cut in the right shoulder.

When the officers reached the house Burrell was in the act of leaving, and broke into a run on the edge of the street. The officers called to him to halt, and when he continued to run, fired twice in the air. Seeing that he was determined to run, Willis brought his revolver forward and sent a bullet through the negro's neck.

Ambulance Surgeon M. P. Torregrossa made an examination of the wounded man and failing to locate the bullet, carried him to the City Hospital, where the surgeons there said that they regarded his condition as serious. Two stitches were taken in Carrie Robertson's knife wound by Dr. Torregrossa.

FARMER UNDER ARREST

He Is Charged With Murder of Mill Employee.

Spartanburg, S. C., July 14.—William H. Hatcher, a farmer, was arrested late today, charged with the murder of Coker Cox, a mill employee, who was killed near the city of Spartanburg, S. C., on Sunday.

The coroner's jury found that Cox came to his death at the hands of Hatcher, and that Hatcher was a negro. As an accessory, Hatcher and Cox were taken to the City Jail, where they are being held.

REDEEMED AT NORFOLK. Norfolk, Va., July 14.—Secretary of Commerce Redfield, who had been spending several days in the city, returned to Norfolk today and visited the office of the United States steamship inspectors and shipboard inspectors.

Redfield, who is on his way to Washington, will be his policy to visit and come in contact with the various shipboard inspectors in the various ports, and to see that all steamship inspections should be carried out in accordance with the regulations, his policy and his duty to duty. He returned to Norfolk today.

Head Crushed by Train. Warrenton, Va., July 14.—Charles F. Foy, a young white man, was killed by a train at the City Station, on the Southern Railroad, at an early hour this morning. Foy was a resident of Warrenton, and was employed by the Southern Railroad. He was killed by a train.

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CREW IS RESCUED FROM DEATH IN SEA

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) Norfolk, Va., July 14.—James A. Rice, a resident of South Norfolk, died yesterday evening at 6:30 o'clock at his home, 112 Bainbridge Street. He was sixty-two years of age and was a native of Berke County, N. C. He had been living here for the past fifteen years. He leaves a widow, Mrs. Sarah Rice, and three children, Mrs. A. B. Sawyer, Mrs. D. A. Adams, and Miss Lizzie Rice, Cleveland and Robert Rice.

Pinkney L. Humphries. (Special to The Times-Dispatch.) Norfolk, Va., July 14.—The funeral of Pinkney L. Humphries was conducted from the residence of his wife, Mrs. Frances Peterson, 119 Main Street, yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock by the Rev. W. R. Flanagan, pastor of the Berkeley Avenue Baptist Church. The interment took place in Magnolia Cemetery, Berkeley.

Two Deaths From Pellagra. (Special to The Times-Dispatch.) Bristol, Va., July 14.—Bristol has had two deaths from pellagra within a week. Mrs. J. H. Minnie died early last week, and following this, Mrs. Hallie Nixon, the wife of Professor C. F. Nixon, died on Saturday. The funeral of Mrs. Nixon was held Sunday, the Rev. J. L. Hesse being in charge. Mrs. Nixon was a young woman, and had been married only about a year.

Mrs. Mary Richardson. (Special to The Times-Dispatch.) Eureka Mills, Va., July 14.—Mrs. Mary Richardson, who died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. H. Minnie, on Saturday, was buried in the village cemetery yesterday morning. Rev. R. L. McNair, of Blackstone, her former pastor, conducted the funeral services. Mrs. Richardson was about eighty-five years old, and was the widow of Captain Hiram Richardson, and sister of the late Captain Samuel Daniel.

Mrs. Norman Fox. Asheville, N. C., July 14.—Mrs. Norman Fox died at her home in this city yesterday after an extended illness. Mrs. Fox is survived by her husband, Norman Fox, and four children, Mrs. J. H. Minnie, Mrs. J. H. Minnie, Mrs. J. H. Minnie, and Mrs. J. H. Minnie. The funeral was held Sunday, the Rev. J. L. Hesse being in charge. Mrs. Fox was a young woman, and had been married only about a year.

Samuel D. Hagy. (Special to The Times-Dispatch.) Abingdon, Va., July 14.—Samuel D. Hagy, a highly respected farmer and excellent citizen, died at his home near Abingdon after a long illness. He was about seventy years old. He leaves a widow and one son, Professor King Hagy, of King College, Bristol. His daughter, Miss Nina Hagy, of this place.

Miss Emma E. Baker. Miss Emma E. Baker, who had for several months been seriously ill at the residence of her nephew, Ernest L. Bolling, died yesterday at 6:30 P. M. She was the youngest daughter of the late Edwin J. Baker, of Louisa County. She was born at Smithfield, her father's residence in that county, and was educated at Miss Peagram's school, and will be conducted by the pastor of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mrs. Ichabod Peele. (Special to The Times-Dispatch.) Goldsboro, N. C., July 14.—The death of Mrs. Ichabod Peele occurred this afternoon at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Spence. The funeral will be held Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock from her parents' home, and will be conducted by the pastor of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church.

DEATHS

LOWRY.—Died, at the Retreat for the Sick, Monday at 12:25 P. M. MRS. MARCELLA PAGE LOWRY.

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SCOTLAND.—Died, in Rutland, Mass., July 12, 1913, in the eighty-third year of his age, after a brief illness, IVANHOE SCOTLAND, of 2721 Floyd Avenue, Boston, Mass.

BLOUNT.—Died, suddenly, at 10:15 P. M. EDWARD L. BLOUNT, at his sister's residence, 1901 Randolph Street.

CHAPMAN.—Died, July 12, 1913, at his residence, 1219 North Twenty-seventh Street, O. J. CHAPMAN, in the eighth year of his age.

LAND.—Died, Sunday, at 4 P. M. ALFRED M. LAND, in the eighth year of his age, son of Mr. Henry M. Cousins, 1105 West Cary Street.

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OBITUARY

Ivanhoe Scater. Ivanhoe Scater, for the past thirty years a clerk in the office of the State Treasurer, died Sunday night at 7 o'clock at Rutland, Mass., aged fifty-eight years. Mr. Scater was the youngest son of the late John Scater, a leading citizen of Fluvanna County, and for a number of years its honored sheriff. He was the brother of William Scater, who for thirty-eight years has been the clerk of the same county. Another brother, John, and one sister, Miss Eliza Scater, reside at the old homestead, near Palmyra, Va. His wife was Eleanor Tutwiler, daughter of the late Colonel Thomas H. Tutwiler, also of Fluvanna. She and two children, Ivanhoe, Jr., Lynn, Mass., and Caroline, survive him.

Entering public life at an early age as deputy clerk of his native county, he received that training which proved to be the foundation for his later service he afterward rendered his State. Thirty years ago he came to Richmond in the State Treasurer's office, which position he continuously held, first under Treasurer Barksdale, and next under Asher W. Harman, the incumbent. His office associates unanimously attest his efficiency, his integrity and his devotion to duty. Affable and courteous in manner, possessing a remarkable memory for